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BROMYARD URBAN DISTRICT

Herefordshire  
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Joint  
A N N U A L   R E P O R T  
of the  
Medical Officer of Health  
and of the  
Public Health Inspector  
for the year 1964  
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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

(As at 31st December 1964)

E.G. Jones                      Chairman of the Council

G.T. Ross                      Vice-Chairman of the Council

P.W. Davidson

J.H. Dunning

D.H. Evans                      Chairman of the Highways, Buildings,  
Public Health & Lighting Committee

M.A. Fenton

D.R.G. Morris                      Chairman of the Finance and General  
Purposes Committee

Mrs. E.C. Powell

R.A. Pullen

W.A. Tiltman

Clerk of the Council .. L.A. Flint, LL.B.

-----

G.D.K. NEEDHAM, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health,

Westfield Walk,

LEOMINSTER.

(Telephone: Leominster 2049)

A.A. MAXWELL, M.A.P.H.I.,

Public Health Inspector and Surveyor,

Surveyor's Office,

BROMYARD.

(Telephone: Bromyard 2147)



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To the Chairman and Members,  
Bromyard Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Powell, Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report  
for the year 1964, together with the Report of the Public  
Health Inspector.

I wish to thank Mr. Maxwell for his help and  
co-operation during the year.

G.D.K. NEEDHAM

Medical Officer of Health

North Herefordshire Public Health Office,  
Westfield Walk,  
LEOMINSTER,  
Herefordshire.

STATISTICS AND VITAL STATISTICS OF THE AREA

|   |    |    |    |    |    |         |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|---------|
| Area (in acres)                             | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 213     |
| Estimated mid-year home population          | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,680   |
| Average number of persons per acre          | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7.9     |
| Number of inhabited houses                  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 583     |
| Average number of inhabited houses per acre | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.7     |
| Average number of persons per house         | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.9     |
| Rateable Value                              | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | £52,001 |
| Sum represented by a Penny Rate             | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | £200    |

LIVE AND STILL BIRTHSLive Births

|              | Males    | Females  | Total    |
|--------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Legitimate   | 16       | 13       | 29       |
| Illegitimate | 3        | -        | 3        |
|              | <hr/> 19 | <hr/> 13 | <hr/> 32 |

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated mid-year home population:

|                            |      |      |      |      |      |
|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Comparability factor: 1.12 | 1964 | 1963 | 1962 | 1961 | 1960 |
| Bromyard U.D. (Crude)      | 19.0 | 17.6 | 13.8 | 19.1 | 15.4 |
| " " (Adjusted)             | 21.3 | 19.7 | 14.6 | 20.2 | 16.3 |
| England and Wales          | 18.4 | 18.2 | 18.0 | 17.4 | 17.1 |

Illegitimate Live Births

Per cent of total live births:

|                   |    |                          |  |  |  |
|-------------------|----|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| Bromyard U.D.     | .. | 9.4                      |  |  |  |
| England and Wales | .. | figure not yet available |  |  |  |
|                   |    | (1963: 6.9)              |  |  |  |

Still Births

|              | Males | Females | Total |
|--------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Legitimate   | -     | -       | -     |
| Illegitimate | -     | -       | -     |

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total live and still births:

|                   |      |      |      |      |      |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
|                   | 1964 | 1963 | 1962 | 1961 | 1960 |
| Bromyard U.D.     | Nil  | Nil  | Nil  | Nil  | 34.5 |
| England and Wales | 16.3 | 17.2 | 18.1 | 19.1 | 19.8 |

INFANT DEATH RATESEarly Neonatal MortalityDeaths of Infants under 1 week old

|              | Males | Females | Total |
|--------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Legitimate   | 2     | -       | 2     |
| Illegitimate | -     | -       | -     |

Early Neonatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births:

|                   |    |                |
|-------------------|----|----------------|
| Bromyard U.D.     | .. | 62.5           |
| England and Wales | .. | * (1963: 12.1) |

Neonatal MortalityDeaths of Infants under 4 weeks old

|              | Males | Females | Total |
|--------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Legitimate   | 2     | -       | 2     |
| Illegitimate | -     | -       | -     |

Neonatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births:

|                   |    |      |
|-------------------|----|------|
| Bromyard U.D.     | .. | 62.5 |
| England and Wales | .. | 13.8 |

Perinatal MortalityStill Births and Deaths of Infants under 1 week old

|              | Males | Females | Total |
|--------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Legitimate   | 2     | -       | 2     |
| Illegitimate | -     | -       | -     |

Perinatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and still births:

|                   |    |                |
|-------------------|----|----------------|
| Bromyard U.D.     | .. | 62.5           |
| England and Wales | .. | * (1963: 29.3) |

Infant MortalityDeaths of Infants under 1 year of age

|              | Males | Females | Total |
|--------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Legitimate   | 2     | -       | 2     |
| Illegitimate | -     | -       | -     |

\*figures not yet available

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 related live births:

|                 |               | 1964 | 1963 | 1962 | 1961 | 1960 |
|-----------------|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Bromyard U.D.   | (Total        | 62.5 | 34.5 | Nil  | Nil  | Nil  |
|                 | (Legitimate   | 69.0 | 38.5 | Nil  | Nil  | Nil  |
|                 | (Illegitimate | Nil  | Nil  | Nil  | Nil  | Nil  |
| England & Wales | (Total        | 20.0 | 21.1 | 21.6 | 21.6 | 21.9 |
|                 | (Legitimate   | *    | 20.8 | 21.3 | 21.2 | 21.5 |
|                 | (Illegitimate | *    | 26.0 | 27.2 | 25.3 | 26.4 |

#### MATERNAL MORTALITY

Total number of Maternal Deaths .. Nil

Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and still births:

|                   |    |      |
|-------------------|----|------|
| Bromyard U.D.     | .. | Nil  |
| England and Wales | .. | 0.25 |

#### DEATHS

|   | Males | Females | Total |
|---|-------|---------|-------|
| Total number of deaths from all causes: | 11    | 8       | 19    |

Death Rate per 1,000 estimated mid-year home population:

|                            |      |      |      |      |      |
|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Comparability factor: 1.01 | 1964 | 1963 | 1962 | 1961 | 1960 |
| Bromyard U.D. (Crude)      | 11.3 | 15.8 | 14.4 | 12.6 | 12.9 |
| " " (Adjusted)             | 11.4 | 15.9 | 12.8 | 11.5 | 11.7 |
| England and Wales          | 11.3 | 12.2 | 11.9 | 11.9 | 11.5 |

#### Cancer

|                                      | Males | Females | Total |
|--------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Total deaths from Malignant Disease: | 1     | 1       | 2     |

Cancer Death Rate per 1,000 estimated mid-year home population:

|                   | 1964 | 1963 | 1962 | 1961 | 1960 |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Bromyard U.D.     | 1.19 | 3.03 | 3.00 | 3.59 | 2.92 |
| England and Wales | *    | 2.17 | 2.18 | 2.15 | 2.16 |

#### Cardio-Vascular Disease

|  | Males | Females | Total |
|--|-------|---------|-------|
| Total deaths from Cardio-Vascular Disease: | 2     | 5       | 7     |

Cardio-Vascular Disease Death Rate per 1,000 estimated mid-year home population:

|                   | 1964 | 1963 | 1962 | 1961 | 1960 |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Bromyard U.D.     | 4.27 | 7.88 | 7.78 | 7.18 | 7.60 |
| England and Wales | *    | 5.22 | 6.14 | 6.10 | 6.00 |

\* figures not yet available



Respiratory Disease (excluding Tuberculosis)

|  | Males | Females | Total |      |      |
|--|-------|---------|-------|------|------|
| Total deaths from Respiratory Disease:                                       | 3     | -       | 3     |      |      |
| Respiratory Disease Death Rate per 1,000 estimated mid-year home population: |       |         |       |      |      |
|  | 1964  | 1963    | 1962  | 1961 | 1960 |
| Bromyard U.D.  | 1.78  | 1.21    | 0.60  | 1.20 | 1.17 |
| England and Wales  | *     | 1.71    | 1.57  | 1.60 | 1.26 |

\*figure not yet available

CAUSES OF DEATH (all ages)

|  | Males | Females | Total |
|--|-------|---------|-------|
| Malignant neoplasm, breast             | -     | 1       | 1     |
| Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms  | 1     | -       | 1     |
| Diabetes                               | -     | 1       | 1     |
| Vascular lesions of nervous system     | -     | 2       | 2     |
| Coronary disease, angina               | -     | 2       | 2     |
| Other heart disease                    | 2     | 1       | 3     |
| Bronchitis                             | 3     | -       | 3     |
| Other defined and ill-defined diseases | 5     | 1       | 6     |
|  | 11    | 8       | 19    |

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASECOMPARATIVE CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES

| Disease             | North Here-<br>fordshire | England<br>& Wales |
|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| Whooping Cough      | 1.90                     | 0.67               |
| Measles             | 16.55                    | 6.46               |
| Scarlet Fever       | 0.22                     | 0.42               |
| Erysipelas          | 0.06                     | 0.03               |
| Acute Pneumonia     | 0.22                     | 0.19               |
| Dysentery           | 0.08                     | 0.42               |
| Food Poisoning      | 0.38                     | 0.11               |
| Tuberculosis:       |                          |                    |
| Pulmonary           | 0.27                     | 0.32               |
| Non-Pulmonary       | 0.08                     | 0.05               |
| * Puerperal Pyrexia | 1.60                     | 6.78               |

\* per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE - BROMYARD URBAN DISTRICT

| Disease                        | 1964 | 1963 | 1962 | 1961 | 1960 |
|--------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Whooping Cough                 | -    | 2    | -    | 6    | -    |
| Measles                        | 16   | 116  | -    | 12   | 5    |
| Scarlet Fever                  | -    | -    | -    | -    | 2    |
| Dysentery                      | -    | -    | -    | 2    | -    |
| Tuberculosis:                  |      |      |      |      |      |
| Pulmonary                      | 1    | -    | -    | 2    | -    |
| Puerperal Pyrexia              | 1    | -    | -    | -    | -    |
| Malaria (Contracted<br>abroad) | -    | -    | 1    | -    | -    |

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE - NORTH HEREFORDSHIRE

|                     |     |     |     |     |     |
|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Whooping Cough      | 70  | 29  | 13  | 126 | 70  |
| Measles             | 609 | 507 | 337 | 583 | 189 |
| Scarlet Fever       | 8   | 12  | 9   | 11  | 23  |
| Erysipelas          | 2   | 3   | 5   | 3   | 4   |
| Acute Encephalitis: |     |     |     |     |     |
| Infective           | -   | 2   | 2   | 1   | 3   |
| Post-Infectious     | -   | 1   | 2   | -   | 1   |
| Acute Pneumonia     | 8   | 13  | 15  | 18  | 18  |
| Dysentery           | 3   | 7   | 1   | 62  | 123 |
| Food Poisoning      | 14  | 7   | 5   | 11  | 39  |
| Paratyphoid Fever   | -   | 2   | 1   | -   | -   |
| Puerperal Pyrexia   | 1   | 1   | 1   | 1   | -   |
| Tuberculosis:       |     |     |     |     |     |
| Pulmonary           | 10  | 9   | 7   | 9   | 7   |
| Non-Pulmonary       | 3   | 1   | 2   | 2   | 3   |
| Malaria             | -   | -   | 1   | -   | -   |

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED IN NORTH HERFORDSHIRE DURING THE YEAR 1964

| Disease           | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apl. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | TOTAL |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|-----|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|-------|
| Whooping Cough    | 10   | 6    | 6    | 14   | 16  | 8    | 5    | 1    | 3     | 1    | -    | -    | 70    |
| Measles           | 27   | 2    | 2    | 14   | 16  | 37   | 37   | 55   | 7     | 56   | 122  | 234  | 609   |
| Scarlet Fever     | -    | 4    | -    | -    | -   | -    | -    | -    | 1     | -    | 1    | 2    | 8     |
| Erysipelas        | -    | 1    | -    | -    | -   | -    | -    | -    | -     | -    | 1    | -    | 2     |
| Acute Pneumonia   | 1    | -    | 2    | -    | 3   | -    | 2    | -    | -     | -    | -    | -    | 8     |
| Dysentery         | 1    | -    | -    | -    | -   | -    | 2    | -    | -     | -    | -    | -    | 3     |
| Food Poisoning    | 1    | -    | -    | -    | 1   | 1    | 2    | -    | -     | -    | 9    | -    | 14    |
| Puerperal Pyrexia | 1    | -    | -    | -    | -   | -    | -    | -    | -     | -    | -    | -    | 1     |
| Tuberculosis:     |      |      |      |      |     |      |      |      |       |      |      |      |       |
| Pulmonary         | 1    | 1    | -    | -    | 1   | 2    | 2    | 1    | -     | 2    | -    | -    | 10    |
| Non-Pulmonary     | 1    | -    | 1    | -    | -   | -    | -    | -    | -     | -    | 1    | -    | 3     |

TUBERCULOSIS

|  | Pulmonary |         | Non-Pulmonary |         |
|--|-----------|---------|---------------|---------|
|  | Males     | Females | Males         | Females |
| Number on Register at 31st December, 1963. | 5         | 2       | 1             | -       |
| New cases notified                         | 1         | -       | -             | -       |
| Moved into district                        | -         | 1       | -             | -       |
| Number on Register at 31st December, 1964. | 6         | 3       | 1             | -       |

| Year | New Notifications | Total cases on Register | Deaths | Recoveries |
|------|-------------------|-------------------------|--------|------------|
| 1960 | -                 | 13                      | -      | 1          |
| 1961 | 2                 | 14                      | -      | 1          |
| 1962 | -                 | 13                      | -      | -          |
| 1963 | -                 | 8                       | 1      | 1          |
| 1964 | 1                 | 10                      | -      | -          |

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, Section 47NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951

No action needed to be taken under this section during the year.

## PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S SECTION OF REPORT

The preparation of the Annual Report of the Public Health service of a local authority appears to the layman just a mass of statistics with little realization of the amount of work that goes into its preparation. The statistics prepared by the Medical Officer of Health give the general health situation of the area, and this is of great importance. The Medical Officer being Commander in Chief of the Health services has to delegate the routine duties to his officers, the Public Health Inspectors.

This Officer has for many years been the key contact with the general public. But does the public realise how such officers safeguard them? Highway Departments deal with the roads and bridges; Education Departments with primary, secondary and advanced education; Welfare Departments with welfare; Planning Departments with planning development or refusals; Finance Departments with finance; Police with protection; but the Health service of the local authority deals not with one specialised sphere, but practically every section needed for the care and well being of the public. Very seldom do their duties get 'banner headlines' in the Press unless it is through such things as the recent typhoid fever outbreak in Aberdeen, but every day everywhere the officers are carrying out routine food inspection duties to prevent such outbreaks.

In the slaughterhouses the post mortem examination of animals slaughtered for human consumption is carried out, and this means that every disease must be known to the officials concerned, and they must be able to cut into the glands of the animals without damaging the carcase to inspect them. The offal has also to be inspected and the glands examined before the meat is allowed to leave the premises. The knowledge of diseases affecting the carcasses means that the officers need to have a knowledge on almost the same lines as the veterinary and medical professions, and this knowledge must extend also to fish, fruit and any other food consumed by humans.

The Housing conditions of the people are also one of the prime concerns of the Department: architects may design houses and erect them, but the Health Inspector has regularly to inspect the houses in the district, where, if he finds defects, he must serve notices on the landlords and get the repairs done. If the conditions of the houses is such to be a danger to health the Medical Officer of Health and the Health Inspector must be prepared to produce concrete evidence at Ministry inquiries and even in Courts of Law to justify these facts. So to deal with housing a thorough knowledge of the building industry is essential to these officers to prove their cases.

With new legislation over the past 20 years a complete knowledge of law is also essential, and each year more duties are being delegated to the Health Department. During the year the Shops, Offices and Railway Premises Act came into operation, and here we find our department responsible for the operation of the legislation under the Board of Trade Inspectorate and the Fire Services. With the staff available it is impossible that every duty of the Health Inspector can be fulfilled in a satisfactory manner, and I see in the near future that despite



amalgamation of Local Authorities, reorganisation in the work of the Health Inspector will be needed, as officials cannot specialise in all the duties at present delegated. At present, unlike many of our colleagues in local government, we must carry out the duties, not leaving them and informing the Council that the work cannot be done without increase in staff. The Medical Officers of Health and Public Health Inspectors have to continue because the health and welfare of the people are at stake.

#### WATER SUPPLY

Number of houses connected to the mains supplies of the Herefordshire Water Board: 616

At the end of the year pumping ceased at the Three Mills Pumping Station after many years of service to the town and the water is being supplied by the Board from the River Teme at Knightwick to a reservoir on the Bromyard Downs and then by gravitation to the surrounding district.

#### SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The year 1964 can be reckoned as a milestone in the history of Bromyard for in the "merry month" of May the long awaited sewage disposal plant was officially opened. This new project has seen the end of crude sewage being discharged into the River Frome, and before the end of the year the bed of the river lost the filth of countless years that killed the fish life and vegetation of the stream. During the year the effluent has been classed as 'satisfactory' by the River Board. With the installation of the works another problem has arisen, sludge, and up to the preparation of this report no means of disposal of this material from the works has been found.

The scheme mentioned in last year's report of connecting the Bannut Tree Estate and York Road to the new works has been out to tender and arrangements for future developments on the Kirkham Estate to connect to the new works.

#### HOUSING

In the National and Provincial Press we read of the need for more housing accommodation, and even the politicians realise the seriousness of this situation that exists not only in places like Bromyard but all over the country. What is the reason for this situation? Lack of finance by local authorities; shortage of labour; high rates of interest for owner-occupiers buying their own houses; lack of land for development. As members of local authorities are well aware, the loan charges on Council owned property today make extensive housing development by small councils a heavy burden on the rates, and if economic rents are charged the purchase of owner occupied houses is the best proposition for all areas. One difficulty that stands out more than any other in this county is the strictness of our colleagues dealing with planning applications for development. As far as Bromyard is concerned individual planning applications frequently bring refusals or conditions that are almost impossible to comply with. Planning for

HOUSING (Continued)

development of an area is not only a benefit to the local authority's rates but also to the business of the people of the community. With increased rateable values more amenities can be available for all, but if the trend which is in the present thoughts of the planners continues, we shall see depopulation in places like Bromyard and the surrounding district with derelict houses and lack of amenities. From the financial point the remaining ratepayers will have to bear the increasing rate burdens of the County and within a few years instead of prosperity and progress in the county we will have depression and depopulation. The planners should prepare schemes with the cooperation of local authorities for the development not the frustration of their areas. With the increasing population of the country more houses than ever are needed; whilst this does not affect this area much, the retention of the young population by more houses and other developments is essential or the term "Distressed Area" may be tagged on the county.

Standard Grants

The applications for Standard Improvement Grants have increased by 6 during the past year, but despite the publicity given to this aid to improve property, the idea with many of the older generation is that they are accepting charity to improve their houses.

Council Houses

During the year visits were made to the Council houses in the district and with three exceptions the general conditions of the houses as far as cleanliness was concerned were satisfactory. The offenders concerned could actually be classed as "Problem Families". Maintenance of the property has been a costly item, but in some cases where the occupiers have a pride in their home, no maintenance has been required.

Rent Act, 1957

No action needed to be taken under this Act.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The average amount of refuse increased during the year to 20 loads per week or 1,004 loads per year plus 120 loads of trade refuse. The increased standard of living and the employment of housewives outside the home is shown by the increased volume of tins and packages in the refuse. Within the next year the problem of finding a new refuse tip will have to be tackled, as this problem is not only applicable to this area but other areas as well.

PUBLIC CLEANSING (Continued)

It is indeed a serious problem. Can the answer be a centralised refuse collection with teams serving two or three areas in the county, with a central depot where tins, waste paper, cullet, rags and metal can be sorted, the consumable waste burned and then used for land reclamation? Thanks to refuse collection and disposal and to the treatment of sewerage, the country has a healthy population, but the failure of any of these services may cause disease and death. Do all residents realise the importance of such services?

The recommendations of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government that central depots be set up for the disposal of scrap motor vehicles may bring about a centralised refuse collection and disposal system, but I feel that the onus of such an organisation should be placed on the County Council not the district councils.

CARAVAN SITES

The site within the Urban District at Petty Bridge has now all modern conveniences, and is kept in an excellent state, but despite the powers given in the Caravan Act that the Local Authority is the licensing authority, we find that the County Planning Department is putting a time limit on the site.

If planning permission has been given for a site and it complies with the regulations of the Local Authority, what justification can there be for the Planning Department retaining control on the site? Surely this is a case of one department encroaching on the powers of the Local Authority making for more officialdom to deal with these sites?

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

These are cleansed daily and have been kept in good condition, unless when the twisted minds of youths has resulted in filthy verse and drawings on the walls, necessitating scrubbing and in two instances colour-washing of the walls.

SHOPS, OFFICES & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT

During the year this new legislation came into operation, and as the duties had not the glamour of other local authority duties, this has been delegated again to the lot of the Public Health Inspector and the Health Department, and now the Board of Trade officials supervise our duties in this sphere.

It is obvious that this Act will not be efficiently administered owing to the fact that the Health Inspector can only touch the edge of all the duties laid down, and if he had to concentrate on this Act others will suffer.



SHOPS, OFFICES & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT (Continued)

With the introduction of this Act application forms had to be sent to every shop and office in the district to be completed for registration, and in addition these premises will require to be surveyed, recorded, tabulated and details of defects noted and notices served.

The duties have been carried out as regards registration, formal surveys, etc., but the detailed surveys have not yet been carried out.

RODENT COLTROL

During the year visits by the Area Ministry Rodent Officers has resulted in over 100 per cent increase of sewer surveys, and tip surveys. The installation of the new sewage works saw very heavy kills in the sewage system, and the annual migration from the fields heavy kills in the early winter, but no complaints except for the odd straggler was received from householders during the year.

FOOD INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION

Food Premises

The general condition of the food premises of the town has again showed further improvements.

In the catering establishments it is now a practice with the owners to sterilise much of the crockery and utensils, and no reminders had to be given of washing up in lukewarm water.

With the new beer glasses used in the Licensed Premises the complaint of chipped glasses has now been obviated.

The hygiene of all the premises have advanced materially during the past two years and no serious action has been required.

Meat Inspection

Only one slaughterhouse is operating in the district and during the year a number of contraventions in the building had to be remedied. The Regional Officer visited the premises and submitted details of the alterations required, and at the end of the year they had been completed except for two minor defects.

Eight persons are licensed to slaughter animals under the Slaughter of Animals Act 1933-54. No licences include the slaughter of horses.

Meat Inspection (Continued)

Carcases and offal found to be unfit in whole or in part and surrendered:

|  | Cattle<br>excluding<br>cows | Cows | Calves | Sheep<br>and<br>Lambs | Pigs |
|--|-----------------------------|------|--------|-----------------------|------|
| Number killed  | 413                         | 2    | 30     | 1429                  | 1429 |
| Number inspected   | 413                         | 2    | 30     | 1429                  | 1429 |
| <u>All diseases<br/>except Tubercul-<br/>osis &amp; Cysticerai</u>                 |                             |      |        |                       |      |
| Whole carcasses<br>condemned   | -                           | 1    | 2      | 2                     | -    |
| Carcases of<br>which some part<br>or organ was<br>condemned                        | 61                          | -    | -      | 71                    | 30   |
| <u>Tuberculosis only</u>   |                             |      |        |                       |      |
| Whole carcasses<br>condemned   | -                           | -    | -      | -                     | -    |
| Carcases of<br>which some part<br>or organ was<br>condemned                        | -                           | -    | -      | -                     | 2    |
| <u>Cysticerosis</u>  |                             |      |        |                       |      |
| Whole carcasses<br>or carcasses of<br>which some part<br>or organ was<br>condemned | -                           | -    | -      | -                     | -    |

Unsound meat surrendered:

Abscesses .. 104 lb.  
 Distomatosis .. 230 lb.  
 Inflammation .. 16 lb.

Oedema .. 480 lb.  
 Parasites .. 250 lb.  
 Tuberculosis .. 14 lb.

SHOPS ACT, 1950

Only seven visits were made specifically under this Act during the year. However other visits were made under other laws, such as the Food Hygiene Regulations and the Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963.

FOOD HYGIENETypes of Food Premises in the district

|                            |    |    |
|----------------------------|----|----|
| Bakehouses                 | .. | 2  |
| Cafes and Canteens         | .. | 10 |
| Grocers and General Stores | .. | 14 |
| Greengrocers               | .. | 6  |
| Retail Fishmongers         | .. | 3  |
| Fried Fish Fryers          | .. | 2  |
| Sweet Shops                | .. | 8  |
| Butchers                   | .. | 4  |
| Licensed Premises          | .. | 10 |

During the year twelve visits were made to Bakers, 104 to Butchers shops, and 14 to the Fried Fish shops.

Foodstuffs Condemned

The following was surrendered by traders:

|                           |                      |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 4 tins Pork               | 42 tins Tomatoes     |
| 21 " Corned Beef          | 56 " Peas            |
| 75 " Asstd. Meat Products | 21 " Evaporated Milk |
| 20 " Grapefruit           | 14 " Pears           |
| 12 " Fruit Salad          | 7 " Creamed Rice     |
| 4 " Oranges               | 21 " Fish Products   |
| 18 " Peaches              | 7 " Apricots         |
| 28 lb. Butter             | 28 lb. Herrings      |
| 12 lb. Meat Pies          | 14 lb. Cod           |
|                           | 14 lb. Haddock       |
|                           | 28 lb. Plaice        |

Ice-Cream

All ice-cream sold in the district is pre-packed and stored under hygienic conditions.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICTTotal numbers of Inspections

|                              |    |    |
|------------------------------|----|----|
| <u>Public Health Acts</u>    |    |    |
| Obstructed drains and sewers | .. | 5  |
| Drainage and sewer tests     | .. | 14 |
| General Nuisances:           |    |    |
| Dwellinghouses               | .. | 22 |
| Other Premises               | .. | 7  |
| Cleanliness of houses        | .. | 1  |
| Keeping of animals           | .. | 2  |

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT (Continued)Total numbers of Inspections (Continued)

|  |    |     |
|--|----|-----|
| <u>Public Health Acts</u>                      |    |     |
| Infestation (except Rodents)                   | .. | 1   |
| Disinfection                                   | .. | 2   |
| Water supply                                   | .. | 1   |
| Moveable dwellings                             | .. | 96  |
| <u>Public Cleansing Service</u>                |    |     |
| Refuse collection                              | .. | 52  |
| Refuse disposal                                | .. | 52  |
| Cesspools                                      | .. | 10  |
| <u>General Inspections</u>                     |    |     |
| Dwellingshouses                                | .. | 20  |
| Hotels and places of entertainment             | .. | 26  |
| Public conveniences                            | .. | 70  |
| Others   | .. | 12  |
| <u>Housing Acts</u>                            |    |     |
| Improvement grants                             | .. | 7   |
| Housing Consolidated Regulations               | .. | 1   |
| Re-inspections                                 | .. | 18  |
| Overcrowding                                   | .. | 2   |
| Certificates of Disrepair                      | .. | -   |
| Rehousing applications                         | .. | 14  |
| Housing Survey                                 | .. | 4   |
| <u>Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949</u> |    |     |
| Visits   | .. | 12  |
| Re-visits                                      | .. | 19  |
| <u>Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948</u>           |    |     |
| Part I   | .. | 20  |
| <u>Shops Act, 1950</u>                         |    |     |
|  | .. | 7   |
| <u>Food and Drugs Act</u>                      |    |     |
| Fried fish shops                               | .. | 14  |
| Butchers shops                                 | .. | 104 |
| Bakehouses                                     | .. | 12  |
| Grocery & general stores                       | .. | 91  |
| Greengrocers & fishmongers                     | .. | 19  |
| Hotel & catering kitchens                      | .. | 24  |
| Other food preparing or serving<br>premises    | .. | 82  |
| Confectionery shops                            | .. | 13  |
| Ice-cream sellers                              | .. | 13  |
| Licensed Premises                              | .. | 13  |
| Slaughterhouses                                | .. | 184 |
| Food delivery vans                             | .. | 12  |

SUMMARY OF REPAIRS AND SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS

|  |    |   |
|--|----|---|
| <u>Interior of Houses</u>                        |    |   |
| Sinks renewed                                    | .. | 4 |
| Sash cords repaired & windows repaired           |    | 1 |
| Doors repaired or renewed                        | .. | 8 |
| Chimney flues repaired                           | .. | 4 |
| Defective gas pipes repaired                     | .. | 3 |
| Burst water or defective water pipes<br>repaired | .. | 7 |

SUMMARY OF REPAIRS AND SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS (Continued)

|  |    |    |
|--|----|----|
| <u>Interior of Houses</u>                        |    |    |
| Fireplaces repaired or renewed                   | .. | 10 |
| Steps taken to combat dampness                   | .. | 4  |
| Proper lighting and ventilation<br>of food store | .. | 1  |
| <u>Exterior of Houses</u>                        |    |    |
| Gutters renewed or repaired                      | .. | 7  |
| Leaking roofs repaired                           | .. | 4  |
| Rainwater pipes renewed or repaired              | .. | 2  |
| Defective chimney pots repaired                  | .. | 5  |
| Walls repointed                                  | .. | 2  |
| Yard pavings repaired                            | .. | 2  |
| Outbuildings repaired                            | .. | 1  |
| <u>Drainage</u>                                  |    |    |
| Choked drains and sewers cleared                 | .. | 17 |
| Waste pipes repaired or renewed                  | .. | 6  |
| Manholes repaired                                | .. | 2  |
| Choked W.Cs. repaired                            | .. | 4  |
| New inspection chambers installed                | .. | 1  |
| <u>Sanitary Conveniences</u>                     |    |    |
| Flushing cisterns renewed or repaired            |    | 6  |
| W.C. pedestals renewed                           | .. | 2  |
| W.C. roofs repaired                              | .. | -  |
| W.C. doors repaired                              | .. | 1  |

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1959

| Premises  | Number<br>on<br>Register | Number of   |                    |                         |
|---|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
|   |                          | Inspections | Written<br>Notices | Occupiers<br>prosecuted |
| Factories in which<br>Secs. 1,2,3,4, & 6<br>are to be enforced<br>by the L.A.   | 16                       | 20          | -                  | -                       |
| Factories not in-<br>cluded in above in<br>which Sec.7 is en-<br>forced by L.A. | -                        | -           | -                  | -                       |
| Other premises in<br>which Sec.7 is<br>enforced by L.A.                         | -                        | -           | -                  | -                       |

Cases in which defects were found:

|                             | <u>Found</u> | <u>Remedied</u> |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Want of cleanliness         | 1            | 1               |
| Sanitary Conveniences:      |              |                 |
| (a) Insufficient            | 1            | 1               |
| (b) Unsuitable or defective | 1            | 1               |

Outwork

Nature of Work: making etc., of wearing apparel.

Number of outworkers in Aug. list required by section 110 (1)(c) .. 7.







